

IN THE CLAIMS:

The pending claims are set forth below and have been amended and/or cancelled, without prejudice, where noted:

1-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled) A process for the preparation of an isotactic/syndiotactic polypropylene blend comprising: (a) providing a catalyst system comprising an isospecific metallocene catalyst component and a syndiospecific metallocene catalyst component effective for the polymerization of propylene; and (b) contacting said catalyst system with propylene under polymerization conditions to produce a blend of an isotactic polypropylene component A that is crystalline and a syndiotactic polypropylene component B that is less crystalline than said isotactic polypropylene component A, said blend being characterized by a molecular weight distribution that has a single composite peak and a polydispersity of 4 or less.

12. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 25 11 wherein said polypropylene blend comprises 20 wt. % or less of said syndiotactic polypropylene component.

13. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 25 11 wherein said polypropylene blend comprises no more than 15 wt. % of said syndiotactic polypropylene component.

14. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 25 11 wherein said polypropylene blend has a dispersion index within the range of 1.8-4.

15. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 25 11 wherein said polypropylene has a dispersion index within the range of 2-3.

16. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 25 11 wherein said catalyst system is contacted with said propylene in a common reaction zone containing both of said isospecific and syndiospecific metallocene catalyst components to produce said blend of

isospecific polypropylene and syndiospecific polypropylene and withdrawing said polymer blend from said reaction zone.

17. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 16 wherein said isospecific metallocene catalyst component and said syndiospecific metallocene catalyst component are commonly supported on a common support to form a multisite catalyst system.

18. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 25 44 wherein said polymer blend is formed into a polypropylene fiber component.

19. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 18 wherein said fiber component is a bi-component fiber produced by spinning an extrudate of component A with an extrudate of component B to form a fiber having separate components of said components A and components B.

20. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 18 wherein said fiber component is a bi-constituent fiber formed of blends of said components A and B extruded through a common extruder.

21. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 25 44 wherein said polypropylene is contacted with said isospecific metallocene catalyst component and said syndiospecific metallocene catalyst component in separate reaction zones and recovering said isotactic polypropylene component A and said syndiotactic polypropylene component B from said reaction zones separately and thereafter contacting said isotactic polypropylene component and said syndiotactic polypropylene component to produce said blend.

22. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 25 44 wherein said polypropylene blend has a melting temperature within the range of 130-155°C.

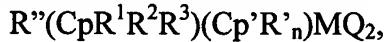
23. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 25 44 wherein said isotactic polypropylene component is a homopolymer.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein said syndiotactic polypropylene component B is a homopolymer.

25. (New) A process for the preparation of an isotactic/syndiotactic polypropylene blend comprising:

providing a catalyst system comprising:

an isospecific metallocene catalyst component represented by the formula



wherein Cp is a substituted cyclopentadienyl ring, Cp' is a substituted or unsubstituted fluorenyl ring, R" is a structural bridge imparting stereorrigidity to isospecific metallocene catalyst component, R¹ is a substituent on the cyclopentadienyl ring which is distal to the bridge, which distal substituent comprises a bulky group of the formula ZR*₃ in which Z is an atom from group 14 of the Periodic Table and each R* is the same or different and is chosen from a hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group having from 1-20 carbon atoms, R² is a substituent on the cyclopentadienyl ring which is proximal to the bridge and positioned non-vicinal to the distal substituent and is H or a group of the formula YR#₃ in which Y is an atom from group IVA, and each R# is the same or different and is chosen from a hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group having from 1-7 carbon atoms, R³ is a further substituent on the cyclopentadienyl ring and may be the same or different from R² and is H or a group of the formula YR#₃ in which Y is an atom from group 14, and each R# is the same or different and is chosen from a hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group having from 1-7 carbon atoms, each R'_n is the same or different and is a hydrocarbyl group having from 1-20 carbon atoms, and n is an integer of from 0-8; M is a metal atom from group 4 of the Periodic Table or is vanadium; and each Q is a hydrocarbon having from 1-20 carbon atoms or is a halogen; and

a syndiospecific metallocene catalyst component represented by the formula:



wherein Cp is a substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl ring, Cp' is a substituted or unsubstituted fluorenyl ring, R" is a structural bridge imparting stereorrigidity to the

syndiospecific metallocene catalyst component, each R is the same or different and is a hydrocarbyl group having from 1-20 carbon atoms, each R' is the same or different and is a hydrocarbyl group having from 1-20 carbon atoms, and x and y are independently an integer of from 0-4 and 0-8 respectively; M is a metal atom from group 4 or is vanadium; and each Q is a hydrocarbon having from 1-20 carbon atoms or is a halogen; and wherein the substituents are selected in order to impart bilateral symmetry to the catalyst component; and

contacting said catalyst system with propylene under polymerization conditions to produce a blend of an isotactic polypropylene component A that is crystalline and a syndiotactic polypropylene component B that is less crystalline than said isotactic polypropylene component A, said blend being characterized by a molecular weight distribution that has a single composite peak and a polydispersity of 4 or less.